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§18.37 Change in stockholders.

The proprietor shall submit changes in the list of stockholders furnished under the provisions of §18.25 annually on May 1. When the sale or transfer of capital stock results in a change of control or management of the business, the proprietor shall comply with the provisions of §18.35.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0046)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.38 Permanent discontinuance.

A proprietor who permanently discontinues the business of a concentrate manufacturer shall, after completion of operations, file an application on Form 27–G (5520.3) to cover such discontinuance, giving the date of the discontinuance.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0046)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

Subpart E—Operations

§18.51 Processing material.

- (a) General. A proprietor may produce processing material or receive processing material produced elsewhere. Fermented processing material may not be used in the manufacture of concentrate. Processing material may be used if it contains no more alcohol than is reasonably unavoidable, and must be used when produced, or as soon thereafter as practicable.
- (b) Record of processing material. A proprietor shall maintain a record, by kind and quantity, of processing material used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.52 Production of high-proof concentrate.

(a) General. High-proof concentrate may be produced in a concentrate plant. Concentrate having an alcohol

content of more than 24 percent by volume that is fit for beverage use may not be produced in a concentrate plant.

(b) Determination. A proprietor shall determine whether a particular concentrate is a high-proof concentrate. However, a proprietor may at any time submit a written request to the Director for a determination of whether a concentrate is unfit for beverage use. Each request for a determination will include information as to kind, percent alcohol by volume, and fold of the concentrate. The request will be accompanied by a representative 8-ounce sample of the concentrate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0046)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.53 Use of concentrate.

Concentrate may be used in the manufacture of any product made in the conduct of another business authorized to be conducted on concentrate plant premises under the provisions of §18.22, if such product contains less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume

§18.54 Transfer of concentrate.

- (a) Concentrate unfit for beverage use. Concentrate (including high-proof concentrate and concentrate treated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) unfit for beverage use may be transferred for any purpose authorized by law.
- (b) Concentrate fit for beverage use. Concentrate fit for beverage use may be transferred only to a bonded wine cellar. If such concentrate is rendered unfit for beverage use, it may be transferred as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Rendering concentrate unfit for beverage use. Concentrate may be rendered unfit for beverage use by reducing the alcohol content to not more than 15 percent alcohol by volume (if the reduction does not result in a concentrate of less than 100-fold), and adding to each gallon thereof, in a quantity sufficient to render the concentrate unfit for beverage use, the following:
- (1) Sucrose; or

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- (2) Concentrated fruit juice, of at least 70 Brix, made from the same kind of fruit as the concentrate; or
 - (3) Malic, citric, or tartaric acid.
- (d) *Record of transfer*. The proprietor shall record transfers of concentrate (including high-proof concentrate) on a record of transfer as required in §§ 18.62 or 18.63.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.55 Label.

Each container of concentrate will have affixed thereto, before transfer, a label identifying the product and showing (a) the name of the proprietor; (b) the registry number of the plant; (c) the address of the plant; (d) the number of wine gallons; and (e) the percent of alcohol by volume.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.56 Return of concentrate.

- (a) *General.* The proprietor of a concentrate plant may accept the return of concentrate shipped by him.
- (b) Record of returned concentrate. When the returned concentrate is received, the proprietor shall record the receipt, including a notation regarding any loss in transit or other discrepancy.
- (c) Report of returned concentrate. The quantity of returned concentrate received will be reported on an unused line on the annual report Form 1695(5520.2).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-172, 49 FR 14941, Apr. 16, 1984; T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

Subpart F—Records and Reports

§18.61 Records and reports.

(a) General. Each proprietor shall keep records and reports as required by this part. These records and reports

will be maintained on or convenient to the concentrate plant and will be available for inspection by ATF officers during business hours. Records and reports will be retained by the proprietor for three years from the date they were prepared, or three years from the date of the last entry, whichever is later.

- (b) Records. Each proprietor shall keep such records relating to or connected with the production, transfer, or return of concentrate and the juice or mash from which it is produced, as will (1) enable any ATF officer to verify operations and to ascertain whether there has been compliance with law and regulations, and (2) enable the proprietor to prepare Form 1695(5520.2). A proprietor need not prepare a specific record to meet the record requirements of this part. Any book, paper, invoice, bill of lading, or similar document that the proprietor prepares or receives for other purposes may be used, if all required information is shown.
- (c) *Reports.* Each proprietor shall prepare and submit reports (including applications) as required by this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-172, 49 FR 14941, Apr. 16, 1984; T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§18.62 Record of transfer.

When concentrate, juice, or fruit mash is transferred from the concentrate plant premises, the proprietor shall prepare, in duplicate, a record of transfer. The record of transfer may consist of a commercial invoice, bill of lading, or any other similar document. The proprietor shall forward the original of the record of transfer to the consignee and retain the copy as a record. Each record of transfer shall show the following information:

- (a) Name, registry number, and address of the concentrate plant;
- (b) Name and address of the consignee;
- (c) Kind (by fruit from which produced) and description of product, e.g. grape concentrate, concentrated grape juice, unconcentrated grape juice, grape mash;
 - (d) Quantity (in wine gallons); and